Morbidity and Mortality

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Prepared by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS | Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

For release August 30, 1957

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 6, No. 34

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 24, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Since the first of June influenza in sporadic form and in localized epidemics has been confirmed by laboratory tests in 22 States and in Hawaii. There have been outbreaks and sporadic cases clinically resembling influenza in 9 Other States and in Alaska. The occurrences which have been confirmed as the Asian type of infection are estimated to be about 30,000 cases.

New outbreaks reported in the past week, most of which have not been laboratory confirmed, have occurred in New York State, Mississippi, Florida, California, and in Norfolk, Virginia. In New York State 22 of 79 children in a summer camp became ill with sore throat, cough, fever, and headache. In Mississippi influenza-like illness caused an absenteeism rate of nearly 40 percent in 3 schools in 1 county. In another part of the State family outbreaks have occurred on several plantations. In St. Petersburg, Florida, there have been about 200 cases with serologic evidence of the Asian type of infection in 1 case. A U. S. Navy vessel at Norfolk, Virginia, has reported a high incidence of influenza-like disease.

The Iowa State Department of Health states that from 138 of the 973 delegates to the conference at Grinnell reports have been received of influenza-like illness occurring after the delegates returned to their homes in 20 different States. A total of 28 secondary cases has been reported in homes of the delegates. Influenza-like illness in Boy Scouts

Continued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

		34th weel	c	CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
				Fiz	rst 34 weel	(s	Since s	Approxi- mate			
DISEASE	Ended Aug. 24, 1957 ¹	Ended Aug. 25, 1956	Median 1952-56	1957 ¹	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57 ¹	1 9 55 <i>–</i> 56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	seasonal low point	
Anth		424		7.4	31	22	(²)	(²)	(2)	/2\	
Anthrax	-	1	3. 	14	51	7	(2)	(2)	(²) (²)	(²)	
Botulism049.1	-			653	679		(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	
Distriction (undulant fever)044	17	10	28		950	1,088	131	124			
Diphtheria	23	18	35	595		1,114	556	479	210 461	July 1	
Encephalitis, infectious082	53	35	39	1,116	1,108	1,054	550	4/9	461	June 1	
Bend infectious,				30,000	17 000	27 502	16,001	21.331	1 happened		
and serum	200	255	437	10,802 95	13,828	21,562	(²)	(2)	(2)	Sept. 1 (2)	
Malaria	11	4	27	448,622	575,642	575,642	485,826	604,740			
Maines	1,272	1,244	1,087		1,941	3,057	2,392	2,864	4,286	Sept. 1	
Meningococcal infections	32	28		1,661	986	3,037	2,332	2,004	1 ′	Sept. 1	
Meningitis, other	134	31 944	2,250	3,610	8,017	15,097	3,084	6,950	13,424	Apr. 1	
Paralytic080.0,080.1	396 94	375	1 1	1,148	3,756	10,057	874	3,173	10,424	Apr. 1	
Nomparalytic080.2	233	377		1,895	2,909		1,732	2,624		Apr. 1	
Unspecified	69	192		567	1,352		478	1.153		Apr. 1	
Psittacosis	4	192	1	189	364	194	(2)	(²)	(²)	(2)	
Rables in man	_	-	-	3	6	5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Typhoid fever040	42	46	73	856	1,191	1,369	599	879	967	Apr. 1	
Typhus fever, endemic101	1	4	4	77	74	117	52	55	87	Apr. 1	
Rabies in animals	73	81	81	3,093	3,380	4,955	4,057	4,407	6,596	Oct. 1	

Data exclude reports from Vermont and Idaho for the current week.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

Symbols. -1 dash - : no cases reported; 3 dashes --- : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

after returning from the Jamboree at Valley Forge has been reported by 13 States. In 2 such occurrences a type A influenza virus similar to the Asian strain was isolated. Foreign exchange students arriving in New York journeyed on to their destinations in various parts of the country. Influenza-like illness has been reported in these students in 7 States.

Botulism

Dr. S. M. Farrer, New Jersey State Department of Health, has supplied epidemiological information on the case of botulism reported last week. The case was in a 50-year-old woman who became ill 19 hours after opening a jar of homecanned mushrooms and tasting them without heating them. She developed severe nausea and vomiting followed by a host of neurologic signs and symptoms, such as diplopia, paralysis of lateral gaze, difficulty in swallowing, thick speech, and weakness of facial muscles. Three days later the patient developed respiratory difficulties. Botulinus antitoxin was administered 4 days after she tasted the mushrooms. Despite this and various supportive measures the patient died. Blood and saline extracts of post-mortem brain and liver tissue were inoculated into mice, but to date the mice do not show evidence of botulinus toxicity. No home-canned food items were available for laboratory examination.

The home-canning method used was that of boiling the mushrooms, frying them in oil, and then bottling them in oil. A pressure cooker was not used.

Anthrax in animals

Dr. R. J. Anderson, Director, Animal Disease Eradication Division, ARS, Department of Agriculture, has reported further details on the outbreak of animal anthrax in the northeastern part of Oklahoma. It began during the second week of July. Losses were sporadic, and in most herds the mortality was low. As the incidence of the disease began to increase and, following a definite diagnosis of anthrax by laboratory tests, a vaccination program was initiated and the area was quarantined. State personnel assisted by Federal veterinarians were assigned to control the outbreak. As a result more than 119,500 animals had been vaccinated by the middle of August. Up to the present time no anthrax has been observed in animals that had received the vaccine 8 days previously. On August 9, animal losses were placed at 500 cattle, 125 sheep, 25 hogs, and 10 horses. Isolated occurrences of the disease are still being reported on certain premises outside the vaccination area. These outbreaks are being kept under close observation, and infected herds and susceptible animals are receiving prompt vaccination. The situation at present is considered to be under control. One human case was reported and has been successfully treated.

Leptospirosis

Dr. E. R. Price, Public Health Veterinarian, Missouri Department of Public Health and Welfare, has reported 3 cases of human leptospirosis attributed to direct contact with an infected herd of beef cattle in St. Charles County. The disease was not suspected in these persons until after it was diagnosed in the herd. According to the herdsman this disease may have been present in the herd for several months because 6 animals had died during the previous 5 months.

The disease in animals was first diagnosed clinically and later confirmed by serologic findings in a laboratory. Although Leptospira pomona has not yet been cultured, the serologic findings have been confirmed by 2 laboratories. Laboratory specimens were submitted by the physician, but the test results were inconclusive. However, serologic tests on sera from the patients indicated a recent infection with L. pomona.

Dr. J. S. Palmer, Veterinarian, Utah Department of Health, has reported 2 recent laboratory confirmations of L. canicola in children in Salt Lake City. Epidemiological investigation discovered 6 dogs in the same area with positive titers on agglutination.

Psittacosis

The California State Department of Public Health has reported a case of psittacosis in a 37-year-old woman. The patient is a clerk in a department store and sells birds, including parakeets. The results of a chest X-ray were negative, but the diagnosis was confirmed by an eightfold rise in complement fixation titer for psittacosis.

Streptococcal food infection

Dr. A. C. Offutt, Indiana State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of illness affecting approximately 300 individuals among 500 who were served an evening meal. Symptoms of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and cramps appeared about 8 hours after this meal. All food samples collected and examined in a laboratory were essentially negative, except the potato salad. Many colonies of streptococcal organisms were exhibited, but no staphylococcus, salmonella, or shigella were isolated. The source of contamination was not found.

Poisoning by toxic agent

The Los Angeles City (California) Health Department has reported an outbreak of toxic poisoning in a private residence. Five children became ill with vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, thirst, and dizziness about 6 hours after ingesting castor beans. The beans were picked from a castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis, which was growing in their back yard. The patients were hospitalized and all have recovered.

Gastro-enteritis

The California State Department of Public Health has reported 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis among persons in private residences. In one of these, 10 of 11 persons became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 1 to 9 hours after eating baked ham. The ham had been prepared, cooked, boned, and sliced at a meat market. The meat had been cooled for 6 hours before being refrigerated. The following day the meat was picked up by the customer and transported by automobile to his home. Bacteriologic examination of a sample of the ham revealed pathogenic micrococcus. In the other outbreak 21 of 33 persons became ill from 1 to 6 hours after eating cold turkey and potato salad. This food was prepared in a private home and probably remained unrefrigerated for many hours. The salad was handled by various members of several families, but no symptoms of illness, sore throats, or sores on hands were noted. Bacteriologic examination of the turkey and the potato salad revealed that the turkey was negative for pathogenic organisms and that the salad contained a few golden pigmented, beta-hemolytic, coagulase-positive cocci.

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 25, 1956 AND AUGUST 24, 1957

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV			DIPHTH	ERIA Q55		ENCEPHA INFECT				NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt.	
Thomas .	044		34th	week		ative 34 weeks	08	2	34th	week	Cumulat first 34	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	17	10	23	18	595	95 0	53	35	200	255	10,802	13,8
NEW ENGLAND1	_	_ !		_	19	9	_	8	14	10	500	
line	_	_	_	_	3	_ [_	4	18	592 185	8
ev Hampshire	-	٠ -	-	-		1	140	_		_	8	Z.
1888Chusetts		-		-	1_	-		-		4	¹ 86	1
10de IslandbrafaI 9D01		-	_	-	16	8	-	<u>-</u>	2 3	3	168	2
onnecticut	-	_	_	_	_] [] [_	5	9	58 87	1 2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	1	ı	2	58	47	7	6	35	56		
W York	-	-	_	1	30	18	7	5	29	43	1,666 1,003	2,9 1,5
Jersev	-	- 1	-	- 1	9	12	-	1	2	4	223	2,3
unaylvania	-	1	ī	1	19	17	-	-	4	9	440	1,1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	6	2	1		38	174	11	10	19	32	1,875	2,0
nio	-	-	1	-	9	14	3	8	10	13	474	5
111nois-	3	- i	-	-	9	84	3	- 1	3	1	272	3
1Ch1gan	1	ı	_	-	3 15	8 66	1 4	1	4	2	408	4
isconsin	2	-	_	_	2	2	4 -		1	11 5	527 194	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	4		_	51	91	5	2				
TUNEROT .	ī	1	_	_	21	25	-	-	15	30 7	649	1,1
UWE	2	1	_	_ [7	17	2	_ [5	9	230 155	3
486011r1	1	-	-	-	1	10	_	-	3	4	109	
orth Debete	-	1	-	-	3	5	2	=	-	6	81	
outh Dakota	_	-	_	-	6 8	6	-	1	5	1 1	32]
ansas	_	ī	_	-	5	25 3	ī	1	2	3	20	
SOFTME									-		22	1
SOUTH ATIANTIC		1	11	9	172	206	8	3	18	20	824	8
	_ [_	_	1		1	-	_	2 2	7	15
	_	-	- 1	_	_	1		_	1	1 1	83 10	
	-	-	- !	1	10	23	1	1	7	9	323	3
	-	-		-	4	5	-	-	1	2	63	
orth Carolina	-	1	1 4	2	23	28	2	2	2	2	74	
	_ [_	5	5	31 41	47 46	1 1	_ [1 4	1	23	_
lorida	_	_	1	1	62	55	2		2	- i	90 151	1
EAST COUNTY OF	4	1	4		80	121	4					
	1	_	1	_	13	8	3	1	17	18	1,450 615	1,2
	1	1	ī	_	9	19	-	_	6	7	546	3 5
	1	-		-	34	59	-	_	6	- 1	183	1
	1	-	2	-	24	35	1	1	2	5	106	1
MEST COTTON	2	-	2	5	122	231	10	2	23	16	809	1.0
Arkansas	1	-	2	1	12	18	-	-	3	2	62	
klahoma-	- 1	-		-	10 17	25 56	1	-	1 2	3	45	1
exas	_	_	_	4	83	132	9	2	17	5	95	7
MOTTOR 2	-	-	-	*	1				,		607	7
MODNTAIN L	-	1	3 2	_	24 7	24 3	1	-	9	12	928	1,2
daho		_		_	11	1		_		1	124 ·	3
yoming	-	_	_	_	ı	4	_	_	a	i	45	1
ev Mari	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	4	147	2
Fizon	-	-	1	-	9	5	-	_	-		31 5	1
tah	-	-	-	-	3	5] -	-	2	3	171	2
evada	_ [- 1	_	_	-	3		_	2	2	37 25	
Pann		-]] -	350					-
PACIFIC	1	100	1	2	31	47	7	11	50 6	53 8	2,009 265	2,3
Teron	1		_	ī	22 2	11 8	_	_	18	9	386	5
alifornia	_	_	ī	1	7	28	7	11	26	36	1,358	1,3
Alanka						35	_	_	10	_	67	
hwaii-	-	-	122	=	-	35	_	_	10	_	33	
Certo Rico	-	-	_	1	36	49] -	4	_	120	l
	-		_		1	1	I	1	1	1		

Data exclude reports from Vermont and Idaho for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 25, 1956 AND AUGUST 24, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

			P	OLIOMYELIT	IS 080							
		Т	otal ²		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MAL	UR I.A	MEAS	LES
AREA	34th	week	Cumul first 3	ative 4 weeks	080.0,		080	.2	110-	-117	08	15
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	396	944	3,610	8,017	94	375	233	377	ш	4	1,272	1,244
NEW ENGLAND ¹	6	16	42	150	1	3	4	9	100		82	33 3
Maine New Hampshire	2 -	2 -	5	14	_ [1 -	2		_	_	18 1	
Vermont		-	12	16		-		_		-		2 17
Massachusetts	1	6 1	12	70 8	_	2	1	3	_	-	48	1
Connecticut	3	7	20	39	1	-	1	6	-	-	12	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	35	79	170	495	9	15	15	44	-	_	190	337 251
New York	22 8	51 15	103 36	336 82	9	11. 4	11 4	33 11	_	-	143 31	46
Pennsylvania	5	13	31	77	-		-	-	-	-	16	40
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	166	320	778	2,077	28	139	99	104	-	-	353	233 34
OhioIndiana	29 17	46 26	152 86	248 162	5 5	10 12	4 7	9	_	-	27 48	4
Illinois	42	167	161	1,219	7	90	25	61	-	_	36	8
Michigan	53 25	42 39	235 144	266 182	10 1	17 10	43 20	16 12	_	-	33 209	36 151
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	26	147	294	717	_	23			_		Į l	26
Minnesota	-	15	30	77	- 1	23 8	22	89 7	_	1 -	36 7	8
Iowa	8	68	43	273	-	1	8	62	-	-	10	10
Missouri North Dakota	5 -	31 2	81 5	183 10	-	9	4	6 2	_	1 -	12	-
South Dakota	2	1	30	22	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1
Nebraska Kansas	3 8	12 18	56 49	63 89	_	2 3	2	10 2	-	-	4	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC	46	77	515	733	24	46	19	24	7	_	95	126
Delaware	-	1	4	9	-	1	_	-	_	-	1	2 6
Maryland District of Columbia	2 7	6	9 22	33	1 4	6	1	- [-	-	18 6	2
Virginia	ıi.	13	57	95	9	11	2	2	2	_	21	23 8
West Virginia	1 12	9 19	17 165	58 155	1	7 10	12	- 8		-	10 3	9
South Carolina	1	6	92	62	- 1	4	-	2	_	_	17	46
GeorgiaFlorida	7 5	13	56 93	106	7	4	-	7	-	-	3	5 25
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		10 58		212	2 8	3	1	5	5	-	16	98
Kentucky	19 7	10	261 56	364 101	4	27 3	5 3	10 6	_	_	67 8	31
Tennessee	6	12	87	74	4	10	1	1	-	-	24	35 23
Alabama	2 4	15 21	32 86	44 145	-	14	1	3	-	_	31 4	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	47	109	839	1,572	11	62	32	39	_	1	137	121
Arkansas	2	9	52	93	1	8	1	1	_	-	-	9 2
LouisianaOklahoma	6 9	31 19	126 88	423 142	2 2	24 7	4 3	7 4	_	- 1	1	4
Texas	30	50	573	914	6	23	24	27	_	-	136	106
MOUNTAIN1	5	41	160	411	1	12	3	16	3	-	121	99 5
MontanaIdaho	1	1 10	6 114	22 61		- 5	1	1	-	-	39 	25
Wyoming	1	4	10	16	1	1		1 3		_	2	29
Colorado	2	9	24 39	59	-	2	1	6	-	-	14	7
Arizona	1	7	39 38	36 92	-	1 3	1	1 4	1	_	21 38	12
Utah	-	8	25 4	103 22	-	-	-		- 2	-	5 2	19 2
PACIFIC	46	97	551	1,498	12	48	34	42	1	2	191	171
Washington	4	9	8	85	3	2	1	1		-	43	39 23
OregonCalifornia	1 41	3 85	35 508	91	1 8	1 4 5	- 33	1 40	- 1	- 2	36 112	109
Alaska		1	2	1,322		1	33				74	20
Hawaii	-	2	2	58	-	1	-	ī	_	_	3	71 80
Puerto Rico	1	-	22	34	1	-	-	-	-		12	

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Data}$ exclude reports from Vermont and Idaho for the current week. $^2\mathrm{Includes}$ cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

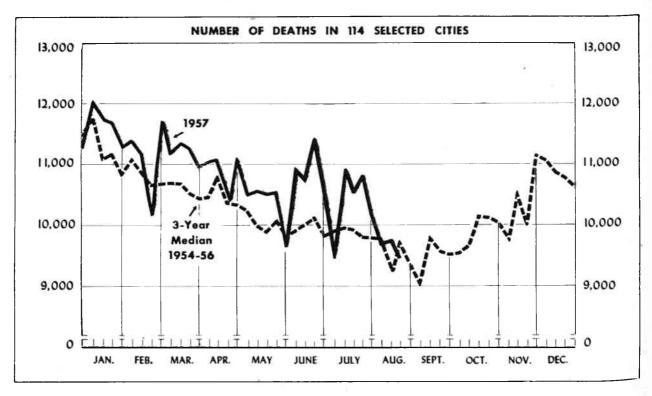
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 25, 1956 AND AUGUST 24, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

ÁREA	MENINGO INFECT		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	cosis		TYPHOID	FEVER 040	ı	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIE Anim	
ALLEA	057		34 0	096	. 2	34th	week	Cumul first 3	ative 4 weeks	101	ARLI	ALS:
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	32	28	134	4	4	42	46	856	1,191	1	73	81
NEW ENGLAND1	-	1	2	1	:*:	1	1	18	41	_	_	
aine	-	-	-	~	- j	- '	-	2	12	-	-	
ermont	200	_	-		-		-	1_	v -	-	-	
Assachusetis	-			1	_	1	-	8	13			
hode Island	-	1	2	-	- 1	-		4	5	_	_	
Onnecticut	-	_	-	- 1	-	-	1	2	10	-	_	,
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	2	-	-	-	5	8	87	162	-	2	
York	2	2	-	= =	-	4	5	38	47	-	2	
ennsylvania	1		7.0	-	-	- v	<u>-</u>	18	20	-	-	
	2.00	_	-	-	-	1	3	31	95	-	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	12	4	15	1	1	6	2	112	166	_ '	12	1
ndiana	1 2	1	8	-	1	3	1	44	33	-	7	
llinois	7	1	5	1		_	_	36 12	19 32	-	-	
ichigan-	2	î	2	1.00		_	1	10	32 41	1 -	1	
isconsin		1	_	-	-	3] -	10	41]	4	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	4	14	2	_	2	4	61	151	_	17	١,
innesota	×			2	-	20	_	4	32	1 [lii	l 1
DW8	-	1	13	_		-	-	15	55	_	3	
issouri orth Dakota	2	3	-	*	-	1	2	32	36	- 2	-	
outh Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	(a	1	6	-	-	
ebraska	- 5	-	-	-	3.00	***	1	4	3 11	1 -	-	
insas	1		1		1.50	1	î	5	8	_	3	
SOUTH ATTANTIC	5	4	77				200			1 -	_	
CLAVATO-	1	9	37		1	6	6	174	195	-	13	2
aryland	1	1		-		2	1	1 5	1 17			
1strict of Columbia	2	-	36	-	<u> </u>	-	-	8	11		-	
lrginia	1	_	32	-		2	1	36	32	_	6	
est Virginia		1		-	-	-	1	40	20	-	ı	
orth Carolina	2	1		-	1	-	2	12	23	_	1	
corgia	1	4	2 3	-	(22)	1	1.2	13 23	22	-	3	
lorida		1	-	_		1	1	36	35 34	_	1 1	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	5	50		14				1			
entucky	0	1	50	-	1	2	8	133 39	145 27	1	11	1
CIDEBROS.			50	-	1	î	3	55	58	-	9	
Abama	6	3	-	-	-	2	4	9	17	1	1	
ississippi	2	1	-	-	-	_	-	30	43	-	1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	1	8	-	_	18	10	190	214	_	12	
KADBAR	_		2	-	_	3	5	33	47	1 -	1	}
ouisiana	-	1		-	-	3	0.50	44	34	-	4	
exage	-	-	2	-	-	4	3	22	29	-	3	
	-	-	4			8	2	91	104	-	4	
MOUNTAIN ¹	- 8	2	7		-	s	2	34	42	-	-	
MADO:		ī			-	2000	-	12	3 2	V0000-	-	
oming		1			-		-	2	2			
LOTado	-	_	7	124	-	ī	1	10	9	- 5	_	
* Merico	: I=:	1	-	200	100	1	-	12	11	<u></u>	_	Į
1ZOne	100	-	-	(e)	i ± 1		1	6	1.2	_	-	1
ah	1000	-	*		180	=	35	-	2	S - 3	=	
Diam	-	-		-		-		-		-	-	Į
PACIFIC	2	5	1	10.55	1	7.	5	47	75	(-	6	1
usuington		-	-	-	1		1	3	2		2.00	
regonalifornia	- 2	_	1		-	-	4	5 39	7	.=	-	
HIM	2	5	- 2		-			521	66	 	6	-
Laska	72	-	=	-	-	-	-	1	1	72	-	
uerto Rico	-	=	-		-	-	1	16	27	-	-	
H1CO		-	~	-	-	-	1 +	15	37	-	2	1

Data exclude reports from Vermont and Idaho for the current week.

Symbols.-1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the

interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 $(d \pm 2 \sqrt{d})$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

	34th week ended	33d week ended	34th week	Percent change, median				
AREA	Aug. 24, 1957	Aug. 17, 1957	median 1954-56	to current week	1957	1956	Percen change	
TOTAL: 114 REPORTING CITIES	9,489	9,716	9,766	-2.8	367,705	358,257	+2	
iew England(14 cities)	503 2,659	595 2,841	638 2,758	-21.2 -3.6	23,641 106,692	23,172 105,018	+2 +1 +1	
ast North Central(19 cities) est North Central(9 cities) outh Atlantic(11 cities)	2,062 698 805	2,092 695 770	2,017 640 839	+2.2 +9.1 -4.1	79,067 26,175 30,910	77,772 25,292 30,095	+3	
ast South Central(8 cities) est South Central(13 cities) ountain(8 cities)	416 840 266	480 830 259	483 731 219	-13.9 +14.9 +21.5	16,415 30,944 9,174	16,183 28,711 8,344	+1 +7 +9	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,240	1,154	1,107	+12.0	44,687	43,670	+2	

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	34th week ended Aug.	33d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 34	11	AREA	34th week ended Aug.	33d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 34	
	24, 1957	17, 1957	1957	1956		24, 1957	17, 1957	1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
	148	201	7,998	7,808	St Touis Mo	221	230	8,075	8,00
oston, Mass	27	46	1,271	1,271	St. Louis, Mo	64	62	2,270	2,28
ambridge, Mass	29	23	1,028	1,022	Wichita, Kans	37	23	1,497	1,38
all River, Mass	20	16	913	945	SOUTH ATLANTIC	- 1		1 1	
artford, Conn	39	36	1,653	1,601		101	108	3,697	3,73
Owell, Mass	28 12	34 17	949 692	820 719	Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md	209	201	8,152	7,83
ynn, Mass ew Bedford, Mass	13	18	824	779	Charlotte, N. C	22	18	1,112	1,00
ew Haven, Conn	29	45	1,561	1,565	Jacksonville, Fla	48	48	1,816	1,74
rovidence, R. I	57	44	2,132	2,144	Miami, Fla	62	58	1,679	1,73 1,07
Omerville, Mass	7	9	467	539	Norfolk, Va	27 53	23 70	1,223	2,40
Pringfield, Mass	41	44	1,455 853	1,415 859	Richmond, Va	29	30	1,005	99
aterbury, Conn Orcester, Mass	18 35	26 36	1,845	1,685	Tampa, Fla	70	53	2,142	2,04
-recater, was a	33	30	1,010	1,000	Washington, D. C	156	125	6,300	6,2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		}			Wilmington, Del	28	36	1,251	1,1
lbany, N. Y	45	39	1,667	1,660	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL			1	
llentown, Pa.	34	30	1,297	1,276	Birmingham, Ala	82	69	2,666	2,6
uffalo, N. Y	144	80	4,866	4,800	Chattanooga, Tenn	29	52	1,562	1,4
amden, N. J	38	26	1,365	1,334	Knoxville, Tenn	19	31	937	1,1
lizabeth, N. J	21 35	24 27	974 1,216	950 1,130	Louisville, Ky	97	96	3,544	3,6 3,4
rie, Pa	59	49	2,349	2,405	Memphis, Tenn	91 31	111	3,647 1,207	1,1
ewark, N. J.	77	71	3,517	3,276	Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala	28	24	828	9
ew York City, N. Y	1,338	1,537	53,739	52,910	Nashville, Tenn	39	60	2,024	1,8
aterson, N. J	36	38	1,328	1,258	4	!			
hiladelphia, Pa	376	409	16,551 6,125	16,402 6,232	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			3 014	
Pittsburgh, Pa	149 25	166 16	791	733	Austin, Tex	35	37	1 .	9
Rochester, N. Y	83	88	3,228	3,179	Baton Rouge, La	13 21	20	1	6
Schenectady, N. Y	28	21	801	763	Corpus Christi, Tex Dallas, Tex	101	99		3,6
cranton, Pa	38	41	1,300	1,190	El Paso, Tex	30	27		
Yracuse, N. Y	54	76	1,965	2,004	Fort Worth, Tex	54	66		1,9
Trenton, N. J	33	43 24	1,511	1,488 1,004	Houston, Tex	141	133		4,5
Tonkers, N. Y	21 25	36	1,029	1,024	Little Rock, Ark	37 193	190		1,5
т. 1.1111111111111111111111111111111111	25		1,000		New Orleans, La	64	1		2,
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex	87	84	1 ′	2,9
A).	ì		3 000	3 770	Shreveport, La	44	39		1,5
Akron, Ohio	52	42 29	1,828	1,770	Tulsa, Okla	20	19	1,615	1,5
Canton, OhioChicago, Ill	28 684	736	25,447	25,082	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati, Ohio	133	146	5,149	5,161	Albuquerque, N. Mex	28	28	867	
Cleveland, Ohio	201	150	7,040	6,988	Colorado Springs, Colo	18	1		1
Columbus. Ohio	108	102	3,826	3,653	Denver, Colo,	108			
Dayton, Ohio	66	44	2,429	2,248	Ogden Iltah	1 14			
Detroit, Mich	268	289 38	10,980	1,128	Phoenix, Ariz	28			1
Flint, Mich.	38	24	1,271		Pueblo, Colo	30			1
Wayne, Ind	28		1 - 1		Tucson, Ariz.	20			
dary, Ind.	27	28	993	972	PACIFIC		1		
orand Rapids, Mich	43	40		1,426	I I	1	, _	2	
Indianapolis Ind.	98					. 16			
Milwaukee, Wis	104	103			Long Beach, Calif	463		1 '	
South Bend, Ind.	16	I		1	Los Angeles, Calif	55		0 3,200	
Toledo, Ohio	89		3,256	3,176	Pasadena. Calif	- - '	3 2	6 1,201	1,
Youngstown, Ohio	44	1			Portland, Oreg	- 11:		0 3,258	
	1	1			Sacramento, Calif	- 3		0 1,738	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL		1		}	San Diego, Calif	- "	1	8 2,708	
Des Moines, Iowa	51	. 50				13			
TAUCH Minn	. 1 70				Cnokene Wash	- -		1,56	
Wang	. I 35					- 4	1 -	1,32	
Minneapolis, Minn.	. 1 102				. 11				
Omaha, Nebr.	. 114	103	4,218	2,208		- (2	81I (2	(1,29	2)] (1

Symbols.—parentheses [()]: data not included in table 3.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

The Nebraska State Department of Health has given preliminary information on 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis reported from summer camps within the State. Both were investigated, but the causes have not yet been determined pending laboratory examination. In one instance, 42 of 170 persons became ill with diarrhea, nausea, and some had chills and fever from 5 to 6 hours after an evening meal. Food specimens have been collected for bacteriologic examination but stool specimens were not available.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Changes Reported

Clinic hours at the yellow fever vaccination center located at the Merchant Marine Medical Service, 305 West 18th Street, New York 11, New York (p. 53) have been changed to: Monday through Friday, 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.; Saturday, 9:30 a.m. to 12 m. The telephone number is Chelsea 3-7157.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

GPO 928040

11 700	do not	desire	to contin		
	ublicat.	ien, ple	ese check	here	
and f	eturn.				

IRST CLASS MAII

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Official Business

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE